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Ch'ang-chiang Jih-pao.

CHINESE COMMUNITY TO STRESS AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND COLLECTIVIZATION IN 1952

The Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China has set an over-ell goal of surpassing prewar production in agriculture for 1952 and of exceeding 1951 production by 8 percent for foodstuffs and 20 percent for cotton. No increase in the industrial crop area for 1952 is called for, but increased production per unit of area is demanded.

The education of farmers toward collectivisation is to be pashed. Authorities on all levels from the provincial down are told to regard this year's agricultural program as their most important task.

By the end of April 1952, 1,430,000 agricultural manual aid teams were in existence in East China. Over 7 million persants, 23 parcent of the total farm population, are enrolled.

GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION COUNCIL DIRECTIVE ON 1952 AGRICULTURE -- Hambow, Chang-chiang Jih-pao, 28 Feb 52

The government's goals for agriculture in China in 1952 were set forth in a series of resolutions passed by the Government Administration Council 15 February 1952. The main points in the resolutions are as follows:

Surpass Frewar Production Throughout Country

a. Old liberated areas and new liberated areas in which land reform has been completed should exceed prewar production,

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- b. A few old areas and new areas where land reform is completed but where special conditions prevail should equal prewar production.
- c. Calamity areas and areas where land reform is uncompleted should seek to approach prewar production.
- d. Production of foods over the country should exceed 1951 by 8 pe. cent, production of cotton by 20 percent.
 - e. Other crops should exceed the goals set and should improve quality.
 - 2. Raise Output of Food, Industrial Crops, and Export Crops
 - a. Increase production per unit of area.
 - b. No gomeral decrease in food-erop area.
 - c. Ho increase in industrial crop area above 1951.
- d. Improve and increase irrigation and overcome natural disasters.
 Authorities on all levels shall carry out the government's antiGrought directive, fight floods and pests. Seeds should be treated to prevent discases.
 - e. Expand and improve use of fertilizers.
- f. Expand and improve the practice of animal husbandry. Emphasise better feeding.
- g. Erpand fresh water fish production. Fishermen's mutual aid teams and cooperatives should be increased. Better leadership should be secured in state production and marketing agencies.
 - 3. Expand and Strengthen Peasant Organization

是是一种,我们是一种,我们是一种,他们是一种,他们是一种,他们也是一种,他们也是一种,他们也是一种,他们也是一种,他们也是一种,他们也是一种,他们也是一种,他们

Short-term mutual aid teams should become universal and year-round teams should be increased wherever the movement has become established. In areas where feesible, agricultural production cooperatives with land on a point-stock besis should be organized. Old areas should organize 80-99 percent of the peasants during 1952 - 1953 and other areas in 3 years. To reach this goal:

- a. Strengthen mutual aid team and agricultural production cooperative lesdership and strengthen education of the masses toward collectivism.
- b. Matual aid teams and agricultural production cooperatives should set production goals and enter into contracts with supply cooperatives for sale of their crops to promute better relationship between national economic planning and the rural economy.
- c. Lead mutual aid teams to direct surplus labor into better cultivation, soil improvement, irrigation, afforestation, and supplementary industries and expand handicrafts to aid in production increase.
- d. Set up regional and provincial implement factories and give preference to entual aid teams and agricultural production cooperatives in distribution of the output. Since a general large-scale mechanisation of agriculture is not yet possible, each haien should set up one or more state farms to introduce modern improved mechanes, improved seeds, and improved cultivation techniques. These farms should be able to surpass the production of local farmers. They should employ budget systems and scientific and business methods and educate the peasants toward collectivism.

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4. All authorities from the provincial level Govn must regard leadership in meeting the year's agricultural production goals as their most important task. Land reform should be completed before spring planting, the most important immediate task, begins. In no case should land reform interfere with spring planting. Land reform and the anti-America, ald-Korea, and anticounterrevolutionary movements have released the peasants' productive strength and promoted their patriotic production real. The current Three Antis Movement will greatly further the production and austerity movement. All this, provided authorities on all levels strengthen their leadership, will contribute toward reaching the 1952 agricultural production goals herein set forth.

AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENTS IN EAST CHINA -- Hankow, Chang-chiang Jih-pao, 24 May 52

By the end of April 1952, 1,430,000 mutual aid teams and a small number of agricultural production cooperatives had enrolled over 7 million peasants or 23 percent of the total in the area.

In Shantung (an old liberated area) 85 percent of the peasants are organized. The number of temporary mutual aid teams was reduced from 32 percent to 12 percent of the total, in 1952, as compared with 1951. The year-round type of mutual sid teams now constitute 41 percent of the total mutual sid teams in the province. In North Anhwei they number 28 percent of the total. Agricultural production cooperatives have appeared in this area which is also an old liberated area.

In the newly liberated areas of East China $\sqrt{1948}$ - 19497 party members, Youth Corps members, and model laborars have been asked to take the last in promoting organization. In Chekieng, 15 percent of the yeasants have been organized, as well as the peasants in Fukien, South Aniwei, and South Kiangsu. Ten to 18 percent of the mutual aid teams here are of the year-round variety. The extrem's of laissez faire and attempts at compulsion to enroll peasants in mutual aid teams have been manifest. Steps have been taken to correct these deviations.

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